

Courier-Journal.

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Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1933.

LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

Louisville, Ky., 1845.

MOBING THE COURIER.

Louisville, Ky., June 3, 1904.

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All communications should be addressed

to the Courier-Journal and not to the

editors. If writers wish to submit MSS.

for publication with full names, they should

return them to the editorial department.

The editors are glad to examine

MSS., but return postage must be in-

cluded.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1909

"Business."

Tuesday Evening, Nov. 30.—The New

York stock market moved irregularly

without any decided trend, final prices

showing mixed gains and losses mostly

of fractions.

Money on call was firm at 4 1/2 to 5 per

cent, ruling at 5. Time loans were

easier at 4 1/2 to 5, sterling exchange

was firm.

On reports of a probable strike of

millwrights in the Northwest, the Chi-

cago wheat market rallied sharply in the

final hour, after ruling easy most of the

day, and closed 1/2 to 1/4 higher. Corn

was 1/2 to 1/4 lower to 1/4 higher. Oats were

steady. Provisions were weak.

The cotton market opened easy at a

advance of 1/2 to 1/4 points, moved within

a comparatively narrow range, with trading

light, and closed 1/2 to 1/4 points higher than

last prices.

The Chicago cattle, hog and sheep mar-

kets were steady.

An Alabama Snake Killing.

The Courier-Journal published by re-

quest several months ago a letter from

a sorely perturbed gentleman of Ala-

bama who believed that the agitators

then agitating for the adoption of the

so-called prohibition amendment of the

Alabama Constitution would achieve

their object in the then prospective

election. Commenting upon the letter,

and sympathizing with the writer, the

Courier-Journal ventured the predic-

tion that, by its violence, its anarchis-

tic extremism, its simon-pure insanis-

tic prohibition in Alabama would de-

feat itself. The position taken was

that while symptoms of aberration

were more or less prevalent, sane sense

had not yet become obliterated by hy-

steria and hypocrisy, the Shames twins

of the rule-or-ruin propaganda. That

prophecy is amply fulfilled.

Any other result than the snowing

under of the "prohibition amendment"

would have laid Alabama open to a

lunacy charge which it could not have

disproven. The proposition made by

the prohibitionists was that certain

safeguards of personal liberty thought-

fully written into the Federal Constitu-

tion in the amendments known as the

"Bill of Rights," and used as a model

in State Constitution making, be abo-

lished so that no home could be secure

from invasion by suspicious law officers

upon a still hunt for distilled spirits.

The proposition was monstrous! It

was subversive of the spirit of repub-

lican government, the cornerstones of

which is liberty for the individual inso-

far as that liberty does not interfere

with the rights of other individuals.

The adoption of the amendment would

have struck the looks from the doors

of every mansion and every humble

cottage in Alabama, and the props from

under the good old doctrine that a

man's home is his castle, and all for

the pitiful purpose of rummaging in the

chiffonier, the pantry shelves and the

whetnot to see if there might not be a

hint of whisky or a quart of beer con-

cealed upon the premises!

Those of the advocates of the propo-

the fact that, although she has her

comer and his cohorts, she still has her

mental balance.

Protecting the Public.

The local news columns tell us that

the "Fetter" franchise ordinance prob-

ably will again be put to rest at the

meeting of the General Council to-

night. Administrations may come,

and administrations may go, but seem-

ingly, the Fetter franchise trouble

will be a permanent fixture.

Mr. Head's first official act was to

strike out the fire beneath and let it

cool off. Now it is with us once more.

Mayor Head is deserving of commen-

dation for having vetoed the Fetter or-

dinance on his first day in office. It

was a bad inheritance from a Republi-

can two-years' administration. Mr.

Grinstead had taken the only three pos-

sitions given him as the city's Chief

Executive. He approved the original

ordinance, vetoed the first extension or-

dinance, and withheld action on the sec-

ond extension ordinance. But for May-

or Head's hurried veto the franchise

would have been created and another

of the city's long-term rights sold for

the small sum of one thousand dollars.

We have classed the ordinance in the

shape it reached Mr. Head as a bad

inheritance from the Republican days

of cheap franchises, and we speak ad-

visedly. The last Democratic adminis-

tration sold a franchise, full of burdens

upon the company purchasing it and

drawn to safeguard the public's every in-

terest, for more than twenty times that

the Republican crowd sold a franchise

for the business-cream district of Lou-

isville, without burden and drawn to

favor the purchaser and not the pub-

lic. The Republican excuse for selling a

franchise for the heart of the city for

\$5,000 was that the Fetter Company had

built a plant under a license ordinance

later declared unconstitutional and de-

sired to serve only the customers it

then had; that a failure to sell the grant

would mean dismantling the plant and

great financial loss.

Now, receiving a franchise for one-

tenth its worth—the old plant hav-

ing served its "poor mouth" purpose—

the city is asked to extend the bound-

aries of the franchise so it may move

nearer the river and treble its capacity

in new equipment.

We can't see that the city owes the

Fetter Company the valuable privileges

it seeks, and we feel assured that the

present General Council will weigh with

care every clause of the ordinance when

re-introduced.

A former Democratic administration

set the good example of requiring of

public service corporations strict re-

sponsibility for the rights of the citizen-

ship as a whole and a price for the privilege

in keeping with a growing city, and we

hope that the present Democratic ad-

ministration will be as true to the public

it serves in protecting the public's every

interest.

The Brown Brother's Water.

An excellent measure taken by the

Philippine Government is the project of

the Bureau of Public Works to improve

the public health by providing the peo-

ple of the various provinces with pure

drinking water. Concomitant with the

extension of the artesian well system

is a campaign of education by which

it is hoped to convince the ignorant

people of the villages of the danger that

lies in drinking surface water contain-

ing the germs of various tropical dis-

eases.

The Cable-News, of Manila, com-

menting upon the "superstitious terror

of anything new" which animates the

mind of the uneducated Filipino, says

that despite the stubbornness of many

who refuse to believe that anything

offered by a stranger is harmless or

helpful, headway is gradually being

made. The gospel of cleanliness is

gaining ground and requests for ar-

tesian wells to be bored by the Gov-

ernment are rapidly increasing. Each

well proves a center of increased

health and decreased death rates. A

decrease of 50 per cent. in the death

rate has been observed as a direct re-

sult of the introduction of pure water

in the neighborhood.

Says the Cable-News:

"As time goes on and the wells in-

crease in number, it will be possible for

the health officials in the pueblos to es-

tablish regulations enforceable by the po-

lice, that shall require the people to stop

the use of water from streams, canals,

surface wells from which they now sup-

ply themselves with drinking water, and

disease, can be filled up, the use of po-

luted water from streams can be pro-

procuring drinking water that does not

contain disease germs. Despite the fact

that we are an enlightened people

sanitarians agree that it is impossible

to convince the average family in the

largest American cities of the im-

portance of investigating their water

supply. Here in Louisville many per-

sons insist upon inviting typhoid fever

by using contaminated wells. Fever

zones often develop within a limited

radius around such sources of water

supply, despite frequent warnings.

We have in the United States a hy-

perically active propaganda of prohibi-

tion which would prevent a man, at all

costs in the sacrifice of the liberty now

guaranteed to the individual under the

Federal Constitution and the Constitu-

tions of States, from drinking a glass

of beer which has no pathogenic germs

in it. But very probably an attempt

to make laws to prohibit persons from

exercising their own discretion in re-

spect to the selection of drinking water

would be laughed out of a Legislature

as a crazy attempt of germophobias to

interfere with private rights. In view

of the fact that a decrease of 50 per

cent in the death rate occurs where

pure water supplants the polluted sup-

ply, the prohibition of impure water by

the infliction of penalties would most

certainly be as well within the scope of

the rightful power of the law as legisla-

tion to prohibit the exercise of personal

preference or prejudice in selecting

other beverages. Yet it could hardly be

considered seriously in this country.

It does not seem probable that the

public health in the Philippines will

ever be improved by the sort of pro-

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 30.—(Special.)—In Kentucky there are fewer number of children of the legal school age in the schools of the State than there are

Sentence Commuted.

Gov. Willson passed upon a number of pardon application papers to-day, rejecting all of the petitions for exonerated clemency except in one case, where he granted a full and complete sentence for manslaughter to five years. In this case all the parties were colored. A Burron county negro, Frank Butler, killed his wife-in-law, after the latter had beaten his daughter, Huties wife. Butler went to the home of his wife-in-law. With a revolver in his hand, fought his way in, and killed. The Governor says that twenty-one years sentence is too much, and upon the basis of the following plea, he granted a full and complete sentence for five years. C. E. Mullins, of Marion county, served

Marriage Licenses.
Marriage Licenses were issued yesterday to the following:
Brown Singleton and Louise Vetter, Mose Judah and Grace Fleischner, C. W. Jones and Della G. Willis, John Morion and Ruth Stevens, George Melton and Lula Flicner, R. Miller and Fannie Peyton, N. J. Amundson and Lizzie Nicholson, R. O. Arone and Edna J. Stephens, Arthur Lee Gray and Eva Clara Gestel, Raymond Finnie and Elizabeth Capel.

The best things are always advertised—and this applies to furnished rooms with special force.

of Twentieth 1,350
J. L. Rice to L. M. Rice, Jr., 35
feet, south side Russell, east of

[illegible]

JAMES R. DUFFIN, Attorney.
Union National Bank Bldg. Sixth and

his continued confinement pending the disposition of his case by the appellate court has greatly impaired his health.

The petition is based upon the statement of twenty physicians who examined Ruef to-day.

They said that the heart, lungs and kidneys of the prisoner had been seriously affected.

The petition says further that Mrs. Herman, sister of Ruef, was dangerously ill, and that the death of her husband was imperative. Judge Cullen set to-morrow morning for a mal hearing.

The sentence of fourteen years in the penitentiary. He was decorated with bravery in connection with the granting of an overhead trolley.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertise—

WANTED—Exclusive line; protected territory; no competition; large, profitable position; only men who can make money; call with references before noon to-day. Address: J. H. HATZ, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Cigar salesman in your locality to represent us; experience unnecessary; \$10 per month and expenses. Address: J. H. MONARCH CIGAR Co., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Salesman on commission for \$5 and up per month with expenses, as contract with T. J. Lewis, secretary, KEMER CIGAR Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—AGENTS.

Remuneration—10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated one day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Fifty Agents! Liberal commission.

DECEMBER 2, 3, 4—SATURDAY MAT.
ARNOLD In PAUL KNOW

Apply 25 W. Walnut at, upstairs.
*
HARDING—One single and one double
room at 952 Fourth ave.
*
PERSONAL
*
States 10 cents a line. Advertis-
ments under this head are repeated
one day in The Times Free.
*
PERSONAL—CHIROPODIST—
MISS ROSE WILSON.
256 Fifth Ave., Second Floor. **
PERSONAL—Massage, (facial and general;
one calls a specialty; lady and gentle-
man attendants. **PARISIAN BEAUTY**
Parlors, 404 Fourth, Phone 375-J.
PERSONAL—Shampoo, 35c; manicure,
50c. **Parisian Beauty Parlors**, 535 4th.
PERSONAL—Massage and baths. **MISS**

...ing Green Accommo....	3:30pm	10:30am
ardstown and Springfield...	4:30pm	9:35am
ebanon and Greensburg....	5:35pm	9:30am

From First and Water-Street Station.

Frankfort Accommodation...	3:30pm	10:30am
...ing Green Accommo....	4:30pm	9:35am
ardstown and Springfield...	5:35pm	9:30am

MONEY TO LOAN.
Rates 10 cents a line. Advertis-
ers and their friends are requested a
day in The Times Free.

MONEY LOANED employed people,
housekeepers and others upon their own
names without security; cheapest rates;
no delay; no advertising; principal
saves. Save yourself money by getting
the terms first. D. H. TOLMAN, Room
100, 100 N. 2d St., St. Louis.

If you need money get our rates before
growing elsewhere. WEST END

